## MIGHT AMEND CONSTITUTION

The President a Godfather at a Newport Christening - The Guest of Senator Lodge in Massachusetts-Received Ovations at All Places Visited on His New England Tour-Makes Many Speeches.

Newport, R. I.-President Roosevelt's second day of his journey through New England was a busy one. Leaving Hartford, Conn., at 8 o'clock a. m. he arrived at Newport at 9.45 p. m., after having made speeches along the route at Baltic. Plainfield, Willimantic, Providence and River Point.

The President's address at Providence was the second important one of his present trip. At Hartford he spoke principally of the foreign affairs of the nation; at Providence his speech was devoted to the country's internal problems. The growth of the trusts occupled the most of the President's remarks, and his declaration that the matter demanded the attention of the Federal Government, and that if necessary the Constitution should be amended to give the power to regulate the combinations of capital was listened to with unusual interest.

The President's visit to Newport was of a private character, being for the se of attending the christening of the infant son of Winthrop Chanler, a personal friend. The christening took place at the Chanler villa immediately after the service at Trinity Church. The baptismal font used for the first time, was a gift of President Roose velt, who acted as godfather. The godmother was Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, wife of Senator Lodge, of Massachu The boy was named Theodore Ward Chanler, the first name being in honor of the President, and the second an old family name. Immediately after the service at the house the Presidential party left, accompanied by Senator and Mrs. Lodge, for Lynn, Mass., where the President was the guest of Sepator Lodge. The progress of the President from

Hartford to this city was a repetition of the ovations of the previous day.

#### PRESIDENT AT NAHANT, MASS. He Receives Enthusiastic Greeting at Towns on the Route.

Nahant, Mass.-President Roosevelt arrived here as the guest of Senator \*Stone Bridge, R. I.; Fall River, Taunton and Mansfield, in Massachusetts, turned out in force to greet the President, and as each place was reached the train was slowed down, the President appearing on the real platform and bowing his acknowledge

Upon arriving at Lynn, where carriages were in waiting to take the party to Nahant, the sight was one to be remembered.

Stretched from the station, through the city, and across the peninsula to Nahant, a distance of four miles, were fully 60,000 people, who cheered and cheered as the President passed. There were two miles of carriages on each side of the road. Perfect order was maintained. The President rode with Mrs. Lodge

and was escorted from Lynn to Nahant by a troop of cavalry.

The arrival at Nahant was a signal the two places seemed to vie with each other as to which should be the more cordial in its greeting. Flags and bunting were displayed everywhere and Nahant took on a genuine holiday appearance. On the following day the President delivered an address from the steps of the Public Library Building in Nahant.

#### NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR. M. Jusserand Selected to Succeed Cambon at Washington

Paris, France.-J. A. A. J. Jusserand French Minister at Copenhagen, has been appointed to represent France at Washington in succession to M. Jules

Washington, D. C .- M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, has served his Government here for more than four



years, having assumed his official du ties January 15, 1898. He represented the interests of Spain during the war between that country and the United States, and conducted all the negotia-

in a treaty of peace. Fourteen Poisoned by Cookies The family of Mrs. Mary Collier, of Bedford, Ind., and two boarders, fourteen persons in all, were poisoned by eating cookles. They were prostrated by what the attending physician diag-

tions on behalf of Spain which resulted

noses as arsenic poisoning. No deaths have resulted. Lightning Hit a Camp Meeting. A camp meeting tent at Kingfield. Me., was struck by lightning, and Mrs. Charles Baker, aged fifty-five years,

was instantly killed. Thirteen other persons were more or less injured.

Labor World.

Strikes are unknown in Japan. Decreases in miners' wages in English Federated districts affected 321,000

Olneyville (R. I.) weavers claim that salesmen of woolen goods will strike

Telegraphers throughout the country are organizing and will demand higher

It is believed that between 15,000 and 20,000 men have been brought from England to Canada to help barvest the

wheat crop this season.

About Twenty Native Victims of Seis mie Disturbances in Mindanao.

Over 400 Shocks Were Felt Within Week-More Forts Wrecked-Army Storehouse Destroyed.

Manila .- The Island of Mindanao has been shaken by a series of earth quakes. The inhabitants were terror ized and a few Moros were killed. There were no American casualties The commissary buildings and the Moro forts were badly damaged.

Brigadier-General Sumner (in command of the American troops at Mindanao), telegraphs that a dozen heavy earthshocks and 400 slight tremors vere felt at Zamboango, Mindanao.

Washington, D. C .- The War Department has received a dispatch from General Chaffee, at Manila, reporting the occurrence of a series of earthquakes on the Island of Mindanao. wenty persons were killed by falling walls, the victims all being Moros. The Americans in the vicinity escaped, and the dispatch says there were no reports that any of the soldiers occupying that portion of the island affected sustained any injuries. The upheaval occurred in the country adjacent to the Lake of Lanao, in the Moro section of the island, near Camp Vickers, which is now the headquarters of the American forces stationed in Mindanao. General Chaffee's dispatch says the mountains and rivers and other streams were considerably disturbed, and much damage was done.

It is presumed here that the seismic shocks occurred about five days ago. though the date is not mentioned in the dispatch.

This is the first serious earthquake reported from that country since American occupation of the Philippines. The most important previous seismic disturbance in Mindanao was the one that partly destroyed Palak, Kota, Batu and the villages on the banks of the River Mindanao in 1872. This non closely followed the eruption of the volcano of Makaturin. General Chaffee also said that the

situation in the Island in that section remains quiet and unchanged. No attacks have been made on the American forces at Camp Vickers since the last report, which was sent eight days ago.

### WANTS THE WIRELESS SYSTEM. Rear-Admiral Higginson Recon

the Navy Be Equipped. Washington, D. C.-The Navy Department made public the report of Rear-Admiral Higginson, Commanderin-Chief of the North Atlantic Squadron, on the capture of the White Squadron under Commander Pillsbury. Admiral Higginson says: "Commander Pillsbury's fleet was deficient in speed. His evasion of the outside scouts and arrival on the coast undetected was, think, very creditable to him."

Admiral Higginson concludes with a strong recommendation that the vessels of the Navy be equipped with wireless telegraphy. He states the reresult of the operation, in regard to his own force, was to gather very valuable information for the intelligence office concerning the capabilities of defense and means of communication along the stretch of New England coast from Cape Cod to Portland. The Admiral closes by observing that the operations have been very beneficial in training the young men in scouting and as oh-

#### MURDER VERDICT FORCED. Jurors in Wilcox Trial Say Howling Mob Terrifled Them.

Norfolk, Va.-Interest in the Wilcox case has been revived since his appeal for a new trial, which was argued in Raleigh, N. C., and the admission of several jurors that their verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Nellie Cropsey was the result of direct intimidation by the howling mob outside the Court House.

T. P. Wilcox. the prisoner's father. made affidavit that threats were made against his son that if the jury falled to convict him he would be killed, and that while the jury was deliberating the result of the vote was thrown from the window to the crowd below.

One juror made affidavit before E. F. hydlett, the prisoner's counsel, that but for the sentiment against the prisoner and threats made he would not have consented to a verdict of murder in the first degree. Another juror stated that he had heard while on the jury that if he had caused a mistrial he would have but twenty-four hours to leave the country.

AMERICANS FOR COLOMBIAN NAVY. Captain Marmaduke is the Third to Offer

Washington, D. C.-Captain Henry Marmaduke, who served during the Civil War on the famous Confederate iron-clad Merrimac and the Alabama, has joined the Colombian Navy and will sail for that republic on the new war vessel which has been purchased at Seattle, Wash., by Sencr Concha, the Colombian Minister at Washington.

Announcement was made a few days igo that two ex-gunners of the Navy had cast their lot with the Colombian Naval service, so that Captain Marmaduke makes the third American who recently has taken that step.

Minister Shoots His Child. The Rev. Henry Turner shot and ip stantly killed his six-year-old son at Carlinville, Ill., whom he mistook for a burglar. The father was arrested, but the Coroner's jury discharged him.

Textile Mills Well Occupied Textile mills are well occupied, business gradually increasing in the cotton goods division, and demands for quick

delivery emphasize the fact that stocks are low and requirements for consump tion are pressing. Armed Kaffirs Terrerize Boars

A strong force of British troops has been dispatched to the western border of the Transvaal ostensibly to relieve troops ordered to India, but it is reported currently this step is taken ow

Prominent People. Henry Watterson denies that he is

ing to disturbances among the natives

candidate for Governor of Kentucky. Professor Schenck, author of "The Determination of Sex," died in Styrla. Governor Cummins, of Iowa, is one of America's foremost authorities on forestry.

Prince Henry of Prussia, like his brother, the Kaiser, is an earnest student of music.

John D. Rockefeiler, as all the world game of ping-pong indoors keeps away seven furlongs at Saratoga, N. Y.,

# NATIONAL

President Says That Trusts Must Be Restrained.

ROOSEVELT'S BOSTON SPEECH

Attacks on Illegal Combinations, He Asserts, So Far From Being Against Property, Are For the Protection of Property-He Still Places Publicity Pirst Among Correctional Agencies.

Boston.-The week's work for President Roosevelt in his trip through New England began in earnest when he departed from the beautiful summer home of the junior Senator of Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge, at Nahant, and amid the enthusiasm of the greatest number of people he has faced since the Pittsburg visit on July 4, rode into Lynn under cavalry escort and spoke from a platform at City Hall.

Then he was taken to Boston by spe cial train, and on arrival went to Symphony Hall, there addressing a great gathering of Boston business men. His speech was devoted almost entirely to consideration of the trust question. From the hall the President went to the Hotel Touraine, where a little later in the evening he was the guest of Governor Crane at dinner. On the following morning the Presidential party started for Maine.

President Roosevelt spoke in part as follows:

"I am glad to have the chance of say ing a few words to you this evening. There are several matters that I should like to discuss, and I can say in all sincerity that when I come here to New England, when I come to Boston, I like to go over as many subjects as possible, so that I can get light on them

"I have great faith in your judgment. I want to take up this evening the general question of our economic and social relations with specific reference to that problem with which I think our people are greatly concerning themselves-the problem of our complex social condition as intensified by the existence of the great corporations which we rather loosely designate as trusts. But I wish to say one or two things as preliminary. In the first place I have not come here to say that I have discovered a patent cure all for the trusts.

"It is a little difficult to set clearly before us all of the evils, but I think that those gentlemen, and especially those gentlemen of large means, who deny that the evils exist, are acting with great folly. I am far from being against property when I ask that the question of trusts be taken up. I am acting in the most conservative sense in property's interest. When a great corporation is sued for violating the anti-trust law it is not a move against property; it is a move in favor of property, because when you can make it evident that all men, big and small alike, have to obey the law, you are putting the safeguard of law around

"It would be very difficult for any set of laws on our part to deal completely with a problem which becomes international in its bearings, but a great deal can be done in various ways now. A great deal is being done and a great deal more can be done if we can see that the power is put somewhere to do it. On the whole, our system of government has worked marvelously well. But while I must firmly believe in fixity of policy. I do not believe that policy should be fossilized, and if it is we must c governmental method to meet it.

"Now, I want laws to enable us to deal with it, no matter what shape it takes. I want to see the Government to be able to get at it definitely, so that the action of the Government cannot be evaded by any turning within or without Federal or State statutes. At present we have really no efficient control over a big corporation which does business in more than one State. Frequently the corporation has nothing whatever to do with the State in which it is incorporated except to get incorporated, and its actions may be taken in entirely different communities, communities which may object very much to the methods of incorporation in the State named. I do not think you can get action by any State, action by all the States, that will give us satisfactory control of the trusts or big corporations, and the result is at present that we have a great, powerful, artificial creation which has no creator to which

it is responsible. "Of course it is a mere truism that the corporation is the creature of the State: that the State is sovereign. Now, I want to make a real and not a nominal sovereign; to have some one overeign to which the corporation shall be really and not nominally re-

What I hope to see is power given to the National Legislature which shall make the control real.

"I believe it is possible to frame national legislation which shall give us more power than we have now-at any rate, over corporations doing an interstate business. I think we have got to make up our minds to the fact that if it proves on effort that we have not under the Constitution as it is sufficlent power in dealing with these great orporations, then, no matter what our reverence for the past may be, our duty to the present and to the future will force us to see that more power is conerred upon the National Administration. And when the power has been conferred it will rest with the National Government to exercise it. At present we are going to do the best we man with strawless bricks."

Exedus From the Yukon Region. The greatest exodus ever known from Yukon River points is now in progress. Not before since rush inward of 1897 and 1898 have so many people been traveling 700 miles of stretch between Dawson and Skagway. There are several reasons for the exodus. It is has tened primarily by the fierce rate war n between the steamboats of the White Pass Railway and the independent lines. Rates have been cut from \$60 first class and \$40 second class to \$18 and \$9.

The Sporting World. Effor a are being made to match Joe Nelson and Harry Elkes, the cycling champion.

Marcus Hurley broke the world's amateur one-third mile bicycle record at the Coliseum at Springfield, Mass. time, 39 3-5 seconds

Frank Farrell's Blues, at eight to one on, was beaten by Huntress at Saratoga, N. Y. David Johnson lost \$20,000 backing Blues.

The Musketeer, owned by Mrs. Frank Farrell, broke the world's record for

A PARCELS POST SERVICE KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

British Government Arranges It With an American Express Company. Machine Plunged Thirty-five Feet

Attempts to Negotiate Such a Service With the United States Government Have Failed.

From a Railroad Bridge.

OWNER LOST THE CONTROL OF IT

Broker F. J. Matthews, of Jersey City, and

Mrs. W. B. Cobb. of Richmond, Va.

Crushed to Death-A Priest, Woman

and Chauffeur Injured-Survivors Had

Elberon, N. J. - Possessed by the

speed madness," Frank J. Matthews.

well-known real estate broker and

clubman, of Jersey City, ran his auto-

forty-six years old, of Jersey City,

suffering from shock and in no danger,

though face is badly cut; Rudolph

chine as it went over; bruises not se

broken, internal injuries; taken to

Monmouth Memorial Hospital; will

The disaster seems to have been

wholly due to Mr. Matthews' reckless-

ness, for it was the first time he had

ever operated the machine and was

cautioned to go slowly by the chauf-

feur. Meyers, whom he had replaced

at the lever a short time before, as the

machine shot up the steep incline lead-

ing to and from the bridge. Mr. Mat-

thews, who was a widower with two

children, was occupying the Dillon cot-

tage, on Sidney avenue, Deal Beach.

Father Grant was also stopping at

Deal Beach. Mrs. Cobb and Mrs. Piz-

zini were guests of the Hotel Columbia

One strange circumstance was that

the mechanism of the automobile was

not greatly deranged. The hood was

bent and jammed, the wooden fenders

splintered and one hamper was de-

molished. The accident has caused

deep gloom to settle on the Elberon

cottage colony because of the high

opinion in which Mr. Matthews was

France, the carriage part being by

Matthews paid about \$9000 for the ma-

chine. It was driven by gasolene and

KLONDIKE CROWING POOR.

The Golden Harvest Will Have Fallen Off

Washington, D. C.-That the Klon-

Nearly One-Half This Year.

dike is not the poor man's country is suggested in a report to the State De-

partment from Consul Brush at Nia-

gara Falls, who tells the Department

about a recent examination into the

business prospects of the Yukon terri-

tory by the Canadian Manufacturers'

Association. An agent was sent to

Dawson some time ago. His official

report shows that the total yield of

gold last year in the Klondike was \$24.

000,000. The production of the coming

year, according to Government esti-

new discoveries have been made for

over a year, although, since 1897, thou-

sands of prospectors have been explor-

ing every creek and mountain in the

The Canadian company's agent states

that at Dawson there were ten appli-

cants for every chance to work, and

yet many boatloads of men continue to

arrive, the transportation companies

helping to keep up the illusion that

LYNCHING UPHELD BY A JURY.

Protection of Homes Said to Be a Neces

sity in North Carolina.

reported that the lynching of Tom

Jones, colored, for assaulting a white

woman, was justifiable. The jury says:

cause of the death of Tom Jones, find

that he came to his death by gunshot

wounds by parties unknown to the

jury, obviously by an outraged public

acting in defense of their homes.

wives, daughters and children. In

view of the enormity of the crime com-

mitted by said Tom Jones we think

they would have been recreant to their

duty as good citizens had they acted

BOTHA TO LEAD THE BOER PEOPLE

London Learns That Kruger Positively

Will Abdicate in General's Favor.

London.-Cabling from Brussels, the

correspondent of the Daily Telegraph

says he learns that as a result of the

conference between former l'resident

as the future leader of the Boers.

"We, the jury to inquire into the

Charlotte, N. C.-The Coroner's jury

Dawson is the poor man's paradise.

mates, will not exceed \$14,000,000. No

was of about sixteen horse power. .

probably die.

at Asbury Park.

doned.

country.

at this place.

a Narrow Escape From Death.

London. - The postoffices of Great Britain hereafter will accept parcels for transmission to the United States.

The various attempts of the British Government to conclude a parcels post arrangement with the United States having resulted in failure, the British Postoffice Department has arranged this independent service.

The Cunard and White Star lines will convey the parcels to the United States, and the American Express Company will deliver them in that The charges to principal country. The charges to principal points in the United States will be twenty-four cents for each three pounds up to six pounds, seventy-two cents for packages weighing from seven to eleven pounds, with an additional charge of twenty-four cents as a British customs clearance fee. The United States customs fees will also The weight and size limitations of

parcels accepted under this service will be the same as those now adopted in the British inland parcels post-a maxmum weight of eleven pounds, and a maximum of six feet for length and

A similar parcels post service is to be inaugurated from the United States to Great Britain.

HANNA ON COAL STRIKE. Says He Has Exhausted His Efforts to End

It and Will Make No Further Attempt. Buffalo, N. Y .- Senator Hanna while here on his way home from Niagara Falls said:

"I have exhausted my efforts to end the coal strike. I will make no further attempt, for it would be useless. have done all in my power and can do no more. The miners are willing to arbitrate, but the operators are not. The strike will go on. "Do you think the miners will give

"They will stand out as long as they are able. It will be a prolonged fight and one which means hardship for the miners and their families, and it will have its effect on the American people. I regard as final the refusal of the operators to arbitrate."

"Have you any hope that J. P. Morgan will step in?" Senator Hanna was asked. "When I talked to Mr. Morgan be-

fore he went to Europe he deplored the situation, but declined to intervene. I do not think he has changed his mind."

### CONGRESS' \$800,624,496.55.

Record of the Last Session's Appropriations and What They Show.

Washington, D. C. - Appropriations footing up \$800,624,496.55 were made by Congress during the late session. the report of the chief clerks of the Committees of Appropriations of the House and Senate being just issued. The details of appropriations by bills ire as follows:

Agricultural, \$5,208,980; Army, \$91,-30,136.41; Diplomatic, \$1,957,925.69; District of Columbia, \$8,544,469.97; fortification, \$7,298,955; Indian, \$8,-986,028.10; legislative, \$25,396,681.50; Military Academy, \$2,627,324.42; Naval, \$78,856,363.13; pension, \$139,842,260; Postoffice, \$138,416,598.75; river and harbor, \$20,771,442; sundry civil, \$80,-163,359.13; deficiencies, \$28,050,007.32; miscellaneous, \$2,722,795.13; Isthmian ropriations, \$123,921,220. Total, \$800,-324,496.55.

#### ARMOUR SAYS BEEF IS SCARCER. He Declines to Answer a Question as to Fat on Steaks. New York City .- J. Ogden Armour,

of Chicago, arrived from Europe on the Oceanic and was asked to talk about the price of beef. "Why is beef dearer this year than it was last year?" was asked. "I suppose because beef is scarcer

and cattle are leaner.' "And why are cattle leaner?" persisted the questioner. "Well, the corn crop was rather bad

last year." Mr. Armour replied. A bystander remarked that when he ordered a beefsteak in a restaurant he found there was as much fat on it as ever, although the price was higher than it was a year ago, and he wanted Mr. Armour to explain why cattle could be lean and the beefsteak fat. Mr. Armour did not gratify the man's curi-

## CONGRESSMAN'S FATAL BLOW.

Conductor Dies From a Bit of Represen tative Jackson's Playfulness. Laurel, Del.-Charles Renninger,

conductor on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, died at his home in Delmar. While shifting cars in the lumberyard of Congressman William H. Jackson at Salisbury, Md., several months ago, Renninger was struck in a bit of pleasantry on the right arm by a cane in the Congressman's hands.

The conductor and the Congressman were the best of friends. The blow. though light, affected the nerve centres, and in a short time Renninger's nervous system was a wreck. Congressman Jackson employed the best medical men, but the sufferer gradually grew worse until he died.

Killed His Friend by Mistake J. D. Wilson shot and killed his friend, G. E. Apperson, by mistake for a burglar at Richmond, Va.

Fast Electric Cars Telescoped In a head-on collision between two cars on the Bay Shore Terminal line at Norfolk, Va., three persons were killed and sixteen others badly injured. The dead are W. S. Yandell, motorman, and C. B. Colden, motorman, and Linwood Fentress. Three of the injured may

Three Killed by Premature Blast. Ornsley Covington and Charles Hunter, colored, and John O'Hara, white, were killed by a premature blast at the City Workhouse at Lexington, Ky.

Caught After Six Weeks' Chase.

six weeks' chase by detectives.

Jail For Manila Journalists. Turkey Grants All American Demands. Frederick Dort, proprietor, and Ed-A Turkish imperial order has been ward O'Brien, editor, of Freedom, at issued commanding that all the de-Manila, have each been sentenced to six months in Bilibid Prison and fined mands made by the United States upon \$1000 for libeling Benito Legarda, a na-Turkey be carried out, and the relations between the Porte and the United tive member of the Civil Commission, States Legation in Constantinople have by publishing a certain article in Freeresumed their normal condition. dom. The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court of the islands.

# St. Paul's Cathedral Weakening.

James P. Romaine, a merchant, of Alarm is felt in London over the Mitchell, Neb., wanted there for obtaingradual weakening of St. Paul's Cathing \$40,000 under false pretences, was edral, which it is estimated will cost arrested at Worcester, Mass., after a \$1,100,000 to repair

Mayor Pendleton, of Gentry, Mo., Was 'Cox and "Morris

in a Confession He Clears an Ice Burial Mystery-A Crate of Peaches Brought

About His Undoing.

Emporia, Kan. - The mystery surrounding the burial at Orlando, Logan County, Oklahoma, on August 15 last, of a coffin containing 200 pounds of ice. has been cleared by the confession of James Pendleton, Mayor of Gentry, Mo., that he caused the burial as part of a plan to avoid prosecution for big-The coffin was supposed to contain

the body of C. 3. Morris, of Emporia.

mobile at full speed over the Park The burial was arranged by a man giving his name as John Cox. It now avenue bridge across the tracks of the transpires that the mythical Morris New York and Long Branch Railroad was Pendleton himself. "John Cox" was also Pendletos. In a word, Pen-dleton led a triple life. In Gentry. Mo. As he came upon the structure at the he was James Pendleton, Mayor of the speed of an express train he saw a city, a husband and father of five chilplainly dressed man, a gardener, comdren. In Emporia, Kan., he was "C. ing from the other direction, unsus-Under that name, on June pecting any danger. Mr. Matthews 17 last, he married Miss Grace Obley. swung the machine sharply to save the of Emporia. On August 15 last be had stranger's life, but knocked him down begun to fear that his dual life would as he shot by. The wheels of the autobe found out, and he turned up in Or mobile caught in the trolley rails belando. Okla., with a third personality. cause of the sharp turn, throwing the As "John Cox." of Gentry, he arranged for the burial of "C. S. Morris," of Em nachine almost at right angles, and poria, in a local cemetery. "Mrs. Morthe steering wheel broke from the owner's grasp as the machine plunged ris." of Emporia, was to be left against the railing. The timbers gave widow. Mayor James Pendleton was way, and the automobile with its ownto rejoin his family at Gentry. "John er. three passengers and chauffeur, Cox," having attended to the burial of his friend "Morris," was to vanish. plunged down to the tracks thirty-five Pendleton's downfall came through The killed were: Frank J. Matthews.

a crate of peaches. As John Cox he went to Orlando, Okla., bought a lot in a cemetery, announced that a travelowner of the automobile; crushed beneath the machine; died instantly; ing man named C. S. Morris had died Mrs. W. B. Cobb, Richmond, Va.; died on a train of congestion of the stomfrom her injuries three hours later in ach, and hired a man to dig a grave Monmouth Memorial Hospital at Long He then went to Perry, Okla., ostensi bly to get the body of Morris. There The injured are: The Rev. Patrick J. he bought a cheap coffin and 200 Grant, Church of the Paulist Fathers. pounds of ice. He put the ice in the New York City; picked up unconscious coffin and shipped the whole to himself -"John Cox"-at Orlando. On his way and removed to the Hathaway Inn at Allenhurst on a trolley car; said to be to get the coffin and the ice he saw a crate of fine peaches for sale. He bought the peaches and had them Meyers, chauffeur; leaped from the mashipped to Mrs. James Pendleton, of Gentry, Mo. This clew helped to re veal the double identity of "Cox." rious; Mrs. W. D. Pizzini, of New York City, sister-in-law of Mrs. Cobb; leg

News of the death and burial of "C S. Morris" was sent to his suppositi tious widow at Emporia, and her fath er, A. H. Obley, went to Orlando to inrestigate. He had a photograph of 'Morris," which was recognized in Or lando as a likeness of "Cox." Inquiries in Perry unearthed the fact of the crate of peaches having been sent to Gentry. Detectives went there. They found that Mayor Pendleton had been absent from home for some months and had returned on August 16, the day following the burial of "Morris." Mayor James Pendleton, of Gentry

was then arrested. He was brought to Emporia. He was confronted by Mrs. Grace Obley "Morris." She identified him as the man to whom she had been married on June 17 by the Rev. Mr Parker, of the Christian Church here The warrant for Pendleton's arrest on a charge of bigamy was swern out by her, and he soon afterward made a full confession to Sheriff O'Connor, of this county, in which he admitted the fact of his triple life.

held. All social functions were aban-Decision Reached at a Conference Held in New York City. Coroner Flock, of Long Branch, de-New York City.-No new plans for ar cided to hold an inquest immediately. Mr. Matthews' automobile was built by Roget & Schneider, of Lyons,

bitrating tl. coal strike, no matter by whom they are inspired, will be considered by the operators, and no influ nce that President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers can bring to bear on them will change their position one iota.

OPERATORS WILL NOT ARBITRATE.

Such was the conclusion reached by the Presidents of the anthracite coal carrying companies at a conference held in this city. It was also stated officially that J. Pierpont Morgan will not take any hand in the dispute.

The situation at the mining districts was discussed for two hours, during which time reports from the miner were considered. The reports showed that men were applying for work in increasing numbers, but that a break in the strike had not occurred yet. No time it was stated was fixed for open ing the collieries, but the question as to preparing the mines for reopening was considered fully.

MILES GOING TO THE PHILIPPINES Lieutenant-General Has President's Per mission to Make Trip to the Islands.

Boston.-With reference to the state ment that Lieutenant-General Miles is going to the Philippine Islands, Secre ary Cortelyou said: "General Miles is going to the Phil-

ippine Islands with the permission of

the President to inspect army condi-

tions there." Washington, D. C.-General Miles has twice requested to be sent to the Philippines. In 1900, when the Chinese campaign was being prepared General Miles desired to take command of the American forces in the Philippines and China. President McKinley

did not consent. Last February the

General outlined a plan for ending the

war in the Philippines and wanted to

go then. President Roosevelt would

Americans After English Collieries. It was reported in Manchester, England, that an American syndicate interested in shipping may buy three Lancashire collieries.

Burglars Get Postoffice Funds. Robbers secured \$500 from the postoffice at Larwell, Ind.

President Toured Three States. President Roosevelt, on the fifth day

of his New England trip, passed through three States, Massachusetts New Hampshire and Maine, delivered eight speeches and received the plaudits of a quarter of a million people.

Kruger and the Boer generals. De Pauncefote's Family Not in Poverty. Wet, Botha and Delarey Mr. Kruger The family of the late Lord Paunce is to resign the leadership of the Boer fote will, it is thought, enjoy an income of \$7000 or \$8000 a year. Stories of General Botha, adds the correspondtheir being in penury or in affluence ent, has been unanimously designated are said to be equally without founda tion.

#### Wife Killed Him as He Slept. John E. Wright, a prosperous farmer

residing near Waverly, Tena., was shot and instantly killed by his wife while he was asleep. She used a shotgun. In conversation with Sheriff Fentress the woman confessed. Mr. Wright was about sixty-five years of age. He and his wife had five children, two of whom were at home at the time of the killing. Colombian Rebels Capture Money.

The Colombian rebel gunboat Padilla captured a large sum of money with the gunboat Boyaca.

# MAN LED A TRIPLE LIFE PILLSBURY'S FLEET TAKEN

The Attacking Squadron Caught Running For Salem Harbor.

NAVAL STRATEGY GAME ENDED

The Capture Was Made Off Thatcher's Island, Mass.-The Demand of Unconditional Surrender Accepted by the Enemy - Efficiency of Const Defens System Shown-Satisfactory Results. Rockport, Mass.-The naval was

game on the New England coast was ended at 5.40 o'clock a. m. by the order, "Surrender, unconditional," from Rear-Admiral Higginson's flagship, and the reply, "Accept surrender," from the fore truck of the Prairie, Commander Pillsbury's flagship. The battle between the Blue, or defending, squadron and the White, or attacking, squadron, was thus quickly ended cight miles south of Thatcher's Island. The enemy had most signally failed to make Salem barbor, his objective point. A preponderance of fighting strength.

relatively sixty-four points, represented by the battleships Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts, the Scorpion and a torpedo boat of Admiral Higginson's fleet, had overwhelmed the forty-five points represented by the auxiliary cruisers Prairie, Panther and Supply, under Commander Pillsbury. Theoretically, the White Squadron was destroyed by the guns of the defending battleships. The destruction of Commander Pillsbury's squadron occurred just within the outer limit of Gloucester Harbor

not over eight miles south of Thatcher's Island, off which had been anchored since Wednesday, when the war game was declared opened, the three powerful battleships of the Blue Squadron. The surrounding and "putting out of action" of the White Squadron was the culminating incident in one of the most interesting chapters in the peace history of the American Navy. For the maneuvres off the coast of New England the Navy had long been preparing itself, and had looked forward to them with keen anticipation. As planned by the naval authorities

at Washington, two squadrons were in the game, one, the Blue, the defending fleet, and the other, the White, a hostile fleet, bent on effecting an anchorage in some unprotected harbor be-tween Cape Elizabeth and Cape Cod. This anchorage had to be maintained against the defenders for six hours. Commander Pillsbury's White Squadron consisted of the auxiliary cruisers Prairie, his flagship; the Panther and the Supply. To the two former boats was assigned twenty points each of fighting strength, while the Supply was represented at five points.

Almiral Higginson's fleet was actnally superior in numbers and represented a total of ninety-seven points. The batttleships Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts counted twenty each, the cruisers Brooklyn and Olympia eight each, and the Leyden and Montgomery, Gloucester, Mayflower and Scorpion three points each, while a number of torpedo boats made up the balance.

To win in the mimic war the Blue Squadron had to bring against the attacking vessels, as it did, warships superior in their combined assumed fighting power. Each side had the right to capture individual craft of the other fleet by overpowering them in point of strength, and under the rules the captured vessels were to reite al together from the field of action.

On the morning of the capture the defense, with three battleships, the Scorpion and a single torpedo boat had sixty-four points, so that the balance was against the attacking squadron. Throughout the game there was in operation a system of coast defense for which those who were engaged in it received great credit.

#### OUR SWIFTEST BATTLESHIP. The New Maine Exceeds the Record Made by the Illinois.

Boston.-The new first-class battleship Maine, looking for all the world like a ship already commissioned in the navy, save for the big Cramp flag astern, raced around the Cape Ann trial course to prove her right to fly tae United States ensign. She did it before she finished. Her contract calls for a speed of eighteen knots an hour for four continuous hours of steaming. and though on one six-mile leg she dropped to 17.35, on her fastest she reached 18.9, and this was followed by other speeds equally ecceptable. Thus at the end her mean speed developed. without tidal allowance, was given out as 18.3. That is not official, but it is the statement made by the Cramps,

and may be accepted as accurate. The Maine was expected to do better than she did, but as the figures stand she is the fastest battleship in the American fleet. The Illinois, which up to this time has held the record, did only 17.84 knots on her fastest leg as against this 18.9. Both E. S. Cramp and Commander Cowles, the latter of the Navy Board, expressed themselves as well satisfied after the trip.

Two Missionaries Killed.

A native evangelist confirms the report of the murder of two Christian missionaries, named Bruce and Lewis, in the Province of Huan, China, during an anti-foreign uprising. The missionaries, who had disregarded repeated warnings to look out for trouble, were beaten to death.

Chief Surgeon is Recalled.

Dr. Glennon, Chief Surgeon of the Marine Hospital Service, of Havana, has been recalled to Washington. Dr. Trotter has been temporarily appointed Chief of the service. A complimentary manifestation was tendered Dr. Glennon upon his departure from Havana by both Cubans and Spaniards.

Foreigners Barred From South Africa. The British Government is barring all foreigners from South Africa unless they possess \$500, or can prove that they are able to maintain themselves.

Murder in a Toledo Street

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Pratt, of Toledo, Ohio, were driving home at night, when near the house of Andrew Lemer, they came upon the body of a man lying in the middle of the road. His head was split open and about four feet from the body was a bloody axe. There is no clue to the identity of the man or the murderer.

No More Horse Cars in Berlin.

The last horse car has disappeared from Berliu's streets owing to the abolition of that means of transportation in favor of more modern conveyances.